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## TO ARTHUR DELAND

Minnie H. Deland vs. Arthur Deland

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16864

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant Arthur Deland is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 21st day of August—1919

J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master

Henry Hudson, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO EVA WILLIAMSON

J. R. Williamson vs. Eva Williamson

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16884

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Eva Williamson is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four consecutive weeks. This 26th day of Aug 1919

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master

J. W. Culton, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO LILLIE ROSE

F. Conrad Rose vs. Lillie Rose

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16910

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant Lillie Rose is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks. This 5th day of Sept., 1919

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master.

R. A. Johnston, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## Held in Swindle Conspiracy.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Charles W. French, the "brains" of a \$3,000,000 "swindle trust," which was raided in the Majestic hotel, and six of his assistants who were arrested at the same time were arraigned before Judge Charles F. McKinley and held on charges of conspiracy. French's bond was fixed at \$15,000 and those of the other men at \$10,000.

## TO A. W. SEXTON

Myrtle Sexton vs. A. W. Sexton

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16877

In this cause it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant A. W. Sexton is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of October next and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 26th, day of August 1919

J. C. FORD, C. & M.

Geo. S. Child, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO ROSA E. JOHNSON W. A. JOHNSON AND JOHN CURRIER

Rosa E. Johnson et al. VS. J. Lafayette Currier et al.

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16360

In this cause it appearing from the petition filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants, Rosa E. Johnson W. A. Johnson and John Currier all of whom are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 25th day of Aug. 1919

J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master.

Green & Webb, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO RAYMOND W. STULL

Helene K. Stull vs. Raymond W. Stull

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16893

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Raymond W. Stull is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 25th day of Aug. 1919

J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master.

Green & Webb, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO JAMES BROCK

Ida Brock vs. James Brock

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16882

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant James Brock is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that the defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four consecutive weeks.

This 28th day of August, 1919

J. C. FORD, Clerk & Master

N. Fred McMillan Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## NON-RESIDENT ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

TO CLEVELAND & GO.

Model Mill Co. vs. Cleveland & Co

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16879

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Cleveland & Co., are justly indebted to the Model Mill Company, the complainant, and that they are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and an attachment having been issued and levied on the defendants' property, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing Ex Parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 28th day of August 1919

J. C. FORD, Clerk and Master.

Cates & Price, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO ETHEL GERTRUDE MATTHEWS

W. H. Matthews vs. Ethel Gertrude Matthews

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16887

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Ethel Gertrude Matthews is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 28th day of August 1919

J. C. FORD, C. & M.

A. Y. Burrows, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## Mexico's Debt \$500,000,000.

Washington.—Mexico's public debt is \$500,000,000, instead of the \$24,786,042.63 as officially proclaimed in past advertisements in American newspapers. This new total is admitted in an official statement by Luis Cabrera, Secretary of the Treasury in President Carranza's Cabinet, received here through official channels.

## WAY TO AVOID LABOR UNREST

Organization of All Interests Concerned, and Collective Bargaining, Urged.

## GRAVE DANGER IN SITUATION

Commission Which Made an Exhaustive Study of Conditions in Great Britain and This Country Made Recommendations of Importance.

Study of industrial conditions in Great Britain, for guidance in similar activities in this country, furnished the subject of a special report made to the United States department of labor by an employers' commission which was sent to England. In general, the commissioners are agreed that labor unrest may best be avoided, in both countries, by complete organization of all the interests concerned and by collective bargaining.

The chief lessons of the inquiry are that capital and labor should reach and maintain good understanding through their associations; that maximum quality output should be sought; that wages should insure a decent standard of living, regardless of fluctuations in the price of commodities; that fair provision should be made by law to minimize the risks of unemployment, ill health or age, and that government concern in industry should be limited to the protection of society. Labor demands for a "voice in management" and "housing" have different definition in the two countries, and thus are not commonly applicable.

Secretary Wilson appointed the American commissioners at the instance of Roger W. Babson, director general of the information and education service of the department. They were: E. T. Gundlach, who is connected with advertising, publishing and industrial interests in Chicago; R. J. Caldwell, president and owner of cotton mills in Connecticut; Dorr E. Felt, manufacturer of adding machines and president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association; Eldon B. Keith, shoe manufacturer of Brockton, Mass., who died while on the mission; William H. Ingersoll, watch manufacturer; and R. R. Otis, builder, of Atlanta. Dr. Royal Meeker, economic adviser of the department, and B. M. Squires, chairman of the board of arbitration of the shipping board, statistician, accompanied the commission, as did several others in secretarial and fiscal capacities.

"I note," Mr. Babson wrote in submitting the report, "that British employers who formerly shared the views still held by many American business men are now to a surprising degree united in the belief that disorganization of the employed spells disorder and all its attendant dangers. This view is quite in line with the insistent messages of the department, that by 'collective bargaining' labor unrest is allayed.

"One vital fact stands forth in this report: That according to the view of British business men, the process of change in industry, whatever it may be, if it is to be an orderly change, must be effected through organizations of employers and of employees."

## Say Labor Must Accept Cut.

Initiation of a nation-wide movement to "restore sanity and common sense" in the relations of labor and industry was urged upon the National Association of Manufacturers in a report of the committee on industrial betterment, health and safety, read at the opening session of the association's twenty-fourth annual meeting at New York. Pointing to the heavy burdens of taxation and increased costs of freight, communication and other industrial essentials, the committee declared that labor must be brought to realize "that the United States will never retain world supremacy by six hours of labor five days a week."

## Profit-Sharing Unsatisfactory.

Several of the plants which discontinued profit sharing report that the men preferred increased wages to a dividend; they wanted the extra money in their weekly envelope. The Chatfield Milling and Grain company of Bay City, Mich., in 1906 put in a plan by which employees were given a share in the net profits after expenses and 5 per cent on the capital had been paid. It writes that it discontinued the plan except in its office and sales force because "the laboring, operating, and delivery departments preferred flat salaries." In this company's plan the profit distributions were made among the employees according to salary, but not length of service.

## Advance in Furs Features Day's Sale.

St. Louis, Mo.—Sale on the International Fur Exchange was occupied principally with raccoon, otter and wolf. Bidding was spirited and prices showed an advance of from 15 to 20 per cent. Sales totalled \$801,000, with total sales for the auction at \$12,307,505. Sale was entirely occupied with 75,000 raccoon, 5,000 otter and 55,000 wolf. Raccoon opened fair, stamped a little and picked up well toward the close. Highest \$11.80 for unusually large dark fine raccoon, next \$10.25 for four dark furs, choice firsts large \$6 to \$9, second small and mediums \$2 and \$4, cubs ran \$1 to \$1.20. Poor stuff, fourth and fifth grades around 10 to 20 cents. Collections totaled \$294,144.

Subscribe for the Knoxville Independent.

## ADVOCATES SIX-HOUR DAY

Economic Expert of the Department of Labor Gives Substantial Reasons for Urging Plan.

The six-hour day for workmen is taken up by the department of labor. In a review of the system proposed by Lord Leverhulme, one of the largest employers of Great Britain.

Prof. William F. Ogburn, economic labor expert of the department of labor, sums up the British proposal.

One of the strongest points, according to Professor Ogburn, is two six-hour shifts, which could be worked at the same rate per shift as the present eight-hour shift, without loss in production or manufacturing cost, even though increased efficiency is not taken into the consideration. An example is quoted as follows:

An industry is selected where the overhead charge is equal to the cost of labor.

Assume the production to be 1,000 items per day, with an overhead cost of \$1,000 and a labor cost of \$1,000 totaling \$2,000, or \$2 per item.

This is under the eight-hour-per-day shift. Change the system to the six-hour day, and work two shifts, at the same rate of daily pay as before.

If no increase in efficiency be noted the production will jump to 1,500 items for twelve hours, as against the 1,000 for eight.

The cost of the overhead will be the same—\$1,000—since overhead does not change. But the cost for labor will be \$2,000, totaling \$3,000 per 1,500 items or a same cost per item as under the eight-hour shift.

Evidence by the page is introduced, however, to show that efficiency will be increased greatly. If an increase in efficiency is granted, commensurate with the figures set forth, the increased production of items per hour under the six-hour day will bring the daily production up from 1,500 to 2,000, which will reduce the cost of production to \$1.50.

Wherefore, it is set forth, in industries where the overhead remains the same and labor costs equal the overhead, a saving could be effected by putting the six-hour day into effect. "Utopia," the land of perfection, dreamed of by Thomas More, sets the work day at six hours.

## Australian Labor Angry.

The policy of the Australian government on the minimum wage has been announced, and labor is disappointed and openly aggressive. The judgment of the industrial court, by which the ruling basic wage was taken to 10s. 6d. (\$2.62) from 9s. (\$2.25) a day, has been made a rallying point for agitation, and the union representatives in parliament have been persistently inquiring for a statement of the official attitude.

The government was not bound by the recent decision of the court, but its moral responsibility seemed clear. Its duty was to see that all state employees received a "living wage," which was defined by Judge Brown, president of the court, as "a sum sufficient for the normal and reasonable needs of the average employee in a locality where the work under consideration is done or is to be done."

The industrial court judgment held that "an average employee" was a married man with three children. The premier, therefore, assumed that what Judge Brown meant by a living wage was that required by a married man with three children. So the government argued that if 10s. 6d. a day was regarded as enough for the reasonable necessities of that individual then it was too much for a single worker. For that, and pressing financial reasons, the government refused to apply the new minimum wage of 10s. 6d. to all its servants.

## BRITISH LABOR SENDS THANKS TO AMERICA

A tribute to the services rendered to the allies by America in the food situation, delivered in the British house of commons by J. R. Clynes, formerly British food controller, has been made public by the British bureau of information. Mr. Clynes, who is one of the leaders of the British labor party, said he wanted to pay the acknowledgments of the organized workers of Great Britain to the American government and the American people "for their immense services in respect of food supplies."

## Oppose Employment Service.

The National Association of Employment Managers is not in favor of the continuation of the United States employment service, as organized for war emergency, it was indicated by a referendum vote taken at the annual convention at Cleveland. The delegates also voted in favor of trying the experiment of an employment service under federal direction, so organized that it will properly serve all the elements of the community.

## To Dismantle Shipyards.

The three shipyards of the Foundation company at Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., and Victoria, B. C., are to be dismantled and the best of the machinery shipped to France, Henry Bousset, French high commissioner, announced on arrival in Seattle. This announcement set at rest reports that \$200,000,000 worth of ship contracts might be let to Northwest yards of the French company.

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## TO OTTIE FORNER LILLIE

FORTNER J. B. JENNINGS vs. OTTIE FORNER JENNINGS

J. E. Cook vs. J. F. Weathers et al.

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16868

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant, Oattie Forner Lillie Fortner, J. B. Jennings, Catherine Jennings are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of October next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 30th day of August 1919

J. C. FORD, C. & M.

J. Bailey Wray, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO JOHN H. SNOODERLY

Laura K. Snodderly vs. John H. Snodderly

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16904

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant John H. Snodderly is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Oct. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 29th day of Aug. 1919

J. C. FORD, C. & M.

S. E. N. Moore, Solr.

Sept. 6 13 20 27 1919

## TO MARTIN RIDINGS

Vernie Ridings vs. Martin Ridings

State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County, No. 16882

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Martin Ridings is a non-res